



Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Trempealeau County



County characteristics

- 740 sq. miles.
- a mixture of farmland and woodland on the bluffs and coulees of the Driftless Area
- Waters: warm-water streams; 11 lakes; 4,200 acres of the Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge
- Experiencing rapid residential growth due to proximity to Eau Claire and LaCrosse.
- There are 27,500 residents living in Trempealeau County

State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

- 6,400 acres of state land including wildlife and fisheries areas, streambank areas and Perrot State Park
- 4800 acres open to hunting
- Locate DNR properties at: http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_lands_mapping.html



Fish and Wildlife Staff serving you

DNR Service Center supporting Trempealeau County:

LaCrosse Service Center, 3550 Mormon Coulee Rd., 54601 (3 customer service staff at center)
Black River Falls Service Center, 910 Hwy. 54 East, 54615. (2 Customer Service Staff at center)

- 2 Conservation Wardens stationed in Trempealeau Co.
- 10 ALIS License Agents supported.
- Fish & Wildlife Staff from other counties provide services in Trempealeau County.

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Establish and maintain grassland, woodland,

and wetland habitat for turkeys, deer, ruffed grouse, and other wildlife species.

- Preserve and restore original prairie remnants on public and private lands.
- Enforcement of hunting and fishing regulations on the Mississippi River. Inland areas support high deer and turkey populations with a corresponding enforcement workload.
- Recent enforcement cases have included arrests for shining and shooting deer, illegal baiting, taking deer during the closed season and exceeding the bag limits.
- Control exotic and invasive species such as purple loosestrife, leafy spurge, buckthorn, honeysuckle, boxelder, and black locust to assure quality native habitat.
- Manage DNR land by posting wildlife area boundaries and access sites, build and maintain parking areas, access roads and trails.
- Monitor local wildlife populations of ducks, geese, pheasants, grouse, woodcock, deer, frogs, turkeys, eagles, and osprey.

- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD, distemper, bacterial brain infections and West Nile Virus.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functional for fish and wildlife.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations and civic groups.



BLUESUCKER

Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 72 classified trout streams constituting 224 miles of trout water
- 23 streams stocked with 600 wild brook trout, 3,300 wild brown trout and 1,000 domestic brown trout from DNR hatcheries
- 5 cooperative fish rearing facilities stocking 10,000 wild brook trout and 10,000 domestic brown trout
- All coop hatcheries recently converted from domestic brook trout production to wild brook trout production
- 5 lakes stocked with 3,100 domestic brook trout and 4,100 domestic rainbow trout from DNR hatcheries
- Pheasants have not been stocked in the county for the last 2 years
- 1 Day-old chick club raises 600 birds

County Success Stories

- Wild trout stocking evaluations in all streams stocked with wild trout and select streams with potential for stocking with wild trout
- Trout regulation evaluation surveys in all regulated trout streams
- Lake surveys for Lake Martha, Marinuka Lake, and Lake Henry
- Trout habitat improvement projects (trout stamp funded) for South Fork Buffalo River, Borst Valley Creek, and Pine Creek
- Annual fish community monitoring in lower Trempealeau River

Statewide Challenges to Maintaining Your Hunting and Fishing Opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts - Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth – urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management

Want to Learn More? Go to dnr.wi.gov/invest

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